WELSH BOARD OF HEALTH.
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CEIRIOG RURAL DISTRICT

COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Thomas Kenrick Hughes, M.B., CH.B. D.P.H.

including

REPORT OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR

R.W.Aubrey, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

for the

YEAR ENDED 31st. DECEMBER 1958.

CEIRIOG RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT 1958

I have the honour to present my eight Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Ceiriog R.D.C. for the year ended December 31st. 1958.

The Housing programme was seriously curtailed owing to the financial crisis. This has held up the Slum Clearance programme and caused a shortage of houses for general needs, particularly in Chirk.

There was a mild outbreak of Typhoid Fever in Chirk during August which was imported by a family on holiday from Italy. All cases were sent to hospital and the infection did not spread.

A "Guard the Fire" Campaign was held in November in conjunction with the Wrexham R.D.C. and Llangollen U.D.C., an Exhibition was based on an "Old peoples bungalow" in Cefn Mawr, showing the latest devices for preventing accidents in the home.

The Clean Air Act came into force on June 1st, 1958, which will prohibit the emission of dark smoke from chimneys and regulate the discharge of grit and dust from furnaces. These restrictions are urgently needed in some industrial areas though not so much in our District.

The Vital Statistics and other details are given in the main body of the report.

POPULATION

The population of the Ceiriog R.D. was 7350 as compared to 7380 in 1957, thus there has been a slight fall.

BIRTHS.

The total number of live births was 103 as compared to 115 in 1957 and 133 in 1956, thus there has been a drop of 30 in the number of births since 1956.

There were 50 boys and 53 girls and of these 5 were illegitimate including 2 boys and 3 girls.

BIRTH RATE

The birth rate for 1958 was 15.26 as compared to 15.58 in 1957 and 18.67 in 1956, so that we find the birth rate has fallen below that for England and Wales which was 16.4.

STILL BIRTHS

There were 4 still births in 1958 as compared to 2 in 1957 and 5 in 1956. These figures vary much from year to year and only better ante natal supervision can keep them down.

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DEATHS

The total number of deaths in 1958 was 87 as compared to 89 during 1957 and 102 in 1956. It is satisfactory to note that deaths have tended to decrease in number during the past 3 years.

There were 46 men and 41 women who died, as usual diseases of the heart and circulation and cancer caused most deaths.

There were 18 deaths from cancer of which 4 were due to cancer of the stomach and 4 due to cancer of the lung.

The Medical Research Council state that there is the strongest statistical evidence to show that the more cigarettes a man smokes the more liable he is to develop cancer of the lung. Should not the prudent man accept this and act upon it..?

DEATH RATE

The death rate was 12.05 which is practically the same as for 1957. That for England and Wales was 11.7.

INFANT DEATHS

There were 4 infant deaths during 1958 as compared to no infant deaths in 1957. Two of these died below the age of 4 weeks.

The Infantile Mortality Rate was 38.18, that for England and Wales was 22.5.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER NOTIFIABLE INFECTOOUS DISEASES.

All infectious diseases now notifiable by ststute or under regulations should be notified to the Medical Officer of Health of the district in which the patients illness was diagnosed. This should be done immediatly so that the appropriate measures to prevent the spread of infection may be taken.

During 1958 there were 47 cases of infectious diseases notified as compared to 151 during 1957. The larger number in 1957 was mainly due to 131 cases of Measles whereas only 20 were notified in 1958.

Our chief concern during the year was a mild outbreak of typhoid fever in Chirk for this disease is now of rare occurrence in this country.

The outbreak was caused by an Italian family who came on holiday to Chirk and brought the infection with them. The family consisted of father, mother and one child of 3 years. They stayed with the father's brother who is a resident of Chirk. A few days after their arrival on the 23rd. July,1958, the mother and child became ill with fever and loss of appetite. They were diagnosed as suffering from Typhoid Fever but great difficulty was experienced to persuade them to go to the Isolation Hospital. Later the father and his brother excreted typhoid bacilli but had no symptoms of the disease. They also went to hospital where they remained until negative results were obtained.

The cases were discharged from hospital by September 11th. and the Italian family returned to Italy having had a very miserable holiday.

The number of cases of Tuberculosis notified was only 4 as compare to 5 in 1957. The number of new cases of Tuberculosis has been getting fewer each year which is very encouraging and speaks well for the measures that are being taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

TABLE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

20	cases	of	Measles
8	"	"	Whooping Cough
3	"	"	Acute Primary Pneumonia.
3	"	"	Lobar Pneumonia
3	"	"	Dysentry.
1	"	"	Erysipelas.
4	"	"	Typhoid Fever
1	"	"	Poliomyelitis
3	"	"	Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)
1	"	"	" (Non-Pulmonary)

MASS RADIOGRAPHY

The Mobile Van of the Mass Radiograph Service visited our District in 1958. These visits are arranged and advertised by the Welsh Regional Hospital Board in conjunction with the District Council. Visits were paid to Chirk, Llanrhaeadr, Llansilin and Glynceiriog but the attendances were very poor.
Only 264 attended at Chirk, 60 at Llansilin, 75 at Llanrhaeadr and 159 at Glynceiriog. The visits took place during the month of September. Now if Mass Radiography is to be of any value in finding the hidden cases we must have a high percentage of the population attending. The response this year was hardly worth the time and expense expended on it.

POLIO VACCINATION

During 1958 the age limit was extended from 15 - 25 years so that now persons from the age of 6 months to 25 years can receive protection. In addition expectant mothers of all ages were advised to be vaccinated. In order to cope with the older age group who might be working it was arranged for the clinics at Chirk and Llanrhaeadr to be kept open until 6.30.p.m. Visits were also paid to the schools in the District to vaccinate the school children and any infants below school age who lived too far away to attend a clinic.

Table.	6 mths - 5 years	5 - 15 years.	Total	Booster Dose
	300	626	926	250

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

These services are provided by the County Council who have three clinics in our District situated at Chirk, Glynceiriog and Llan - rhaeadr. They are held each fortnight and a doctor and health visitor are in charge at each session. Assistance is also given by the District Nurse and voluntary helpers. The small motor brake continues to bring mothers and children from neighbouring villages to the Llanrhaeadr clinic and has been a blessing to these people who would otherwise be unable to attend.

LICENSING AND PROVISION OF SLAUGHTER HOUSES

There are four slaughter houses licensed in our District situated at Chirk, Llanrhaeadr and Glynceiriog (2). The Slaughterhouses Act 1958, will require these licensed premises to be reviewed. Under this Act local authorities will be required to report on.

(a) The existing and probable future requirements of their district for slaughter house facilities

(b) the facilities which are or are likely to become available to meet these requirements.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

The Sewerage Scheme which was under consideration for Pentrefelin has not yet been carried out but the joint scheme for Weston Rhyn & Chirk has commenced and the work is in progress.

WATER SUPPLY

The District is supplied with water from undertakings at Chirk, Llanrhaeadr, Moelfre, Llansilin, Bwlchyddar, Garth, Tregeiriog, Pandy and Pentrefelin. Samples were taken periodically to keep a check on the standard of purity of these waters. The results showed that surface contamination polluted some of the supplies from time to time. Llansilin and Garth were particularly affected so that it became necessary to install means of chlorination.

HOUSING

No new Council houses were commenced during 1958, but 7 houses and 2 bungalows were completed at Rhosywaen and also 4 flats completed at Llanrhaeadr. The Council bought the Old Cambrian Inn, Glynceiriog, and reconditioned it whereby it was converted into three very nice houses which are already occupied. This is an economical way of providing accomodation where suitable properties can be bought at a reasonable price and should be pursued whenever the opportunity arises.

I would like to express my sincere thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Council for their kindness and consideration throughout the year.

I should also like to thank Mr. Aubrey and his staff for their help and co-operation during the year and for their contribution to this report.

Finally I mustacknowledge the help and advice by Mr. Butler, Clerk of the Council and also Mr. R.T.Jones, Chief Financial Officer.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

THOMAS KENRICK HUGHES

Medical Officer of Health.

HOUSING CONTRACTS PROGRESS

RHOSYWAEN HOUSING SITE No.3 -

Seven Traditional Type Two Bedroom Houses and Two Bungalows completed and occupied.

RHOSYWAEN HOUSING SITE

Plans approved for the erection of No. 18 Gregory Traditional Type Bungalows.

LLANRHAEADR Y.M., Nr. Oswestry

One Block of Four Flats completed and occupied.

CONVERSION of CAMBRIAN INN, GLYNCEIRIOG.

The above property was converted into three Two Bedroom Houses and occupied.

HOUSING REPAIRS ACCOUNT

The following Tables show the value of the work carried out during 1958, in connection with the maintenance of the Council's Housing Estates:-

No. of Houses.		To Credit Repairs Account.	To Debit Repair Account.	Average Cost per house.
1957 -	758	£10,407. 14. 3.	£5635. 0. 1.	£7. 8. 8.
1958 -	774	£ 6,918. 3. 7.	£6442. 14. 10.	£8. 6. 5.

PLANS of NEW BUILDINGS SUBMITTED

Alterations and Conversions	29
New Buildings	24
Approved	50
Not approved	3
Carried out	42

WATER SUPPLY

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Public Supplies	Class 1	20
"	3	14
"	4	7

PRIVATE SUPPLIES

Seven samples were examined, two proving satisfactory and five unsatisfactory.

The following statement shows particulars of the number of dwelling houses and the number of population supplied from Public Water Mains:-

Year 1958.	No. of Houses.	Direct to House		Stand Pipe	
		No.	Percentage.	No.	Percentage
Chirk.	1168	1127	96.6%		
Glyn Traian	293	255	86.6%		
Glynceiriog	308	264	85.9%		
Llancadwaladr	43	32	74.4%		
Llanarmon D.C.	66	55	63.6%	3	4.5%
Llansilin	305	236	77.3%	11	4.7%
Llangedwyn	56	50	89.3%		
Llanarmon M.M.	19	17	89.5%		
Llanrhaeadr Y.M.	304	273	89.9%	11	3.6%

FOOD & DRUGS ACT 1955

There are no premises registered under Section 16 of this Act.

MILK & DAIRIES REGULATION 1949 - 1954

There are 9 dairies registered under the above Regulations for the sale of milk in the district.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS 1956 -

It was not necessary to institute formal proceeding under the Act for any breach of the Regulations.

Advice on structural improvements was given where necessary.

FOOD STUFFS CONDEMNED

Meat.	Tin Meat.	Tin Vegetables.	Tin Fish.	Tin Fruit.	Tin Milk.
12 lbs.	53lbs. 14 ozs.	219 tins.	8	46	30

ICE CREAM

All Ice Cream sold in the district is pre-packed and manufactured by reputable firms outside the district.

SCAVENGING - This has been carried out in a satisfactory manner in all areas.

Cost.	Regional Scheme	£3471.	7.	2.
	Llansilin Village	42.	2.	6.
		£3513.	9.	8.
	Llanrhaeadr (Mont) paid by Llanfyllin R.D.C.	154.	3.	4
	Total cost of Scheme	£3359.	6.	4.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS - The following inspections have been carried out during the year:-

Houses visited	285
" revisited	196
Water Works	186
Sewage Works	136
Slaughter Houses	10
New Buildings	165
Various	569
Nuisances	26
Complaints	55

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Measles	20	
Whooping Cough	8	
Acute Primary Pneumonia	3	
Lobar Pneumonia	3	
Dysentry	3	
Erysipelas	1	
Typhoid Fever	4	
Poliomyelitis	1	(Non-Paralytic)
Tuberculosis	3	(Pulmonary)
"	1	(Non-Pulmonary)

VITAL STATISTICS - Estimated Population 7350 (Regr General)

Live Births	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	48	50	98
Illegitimate	2	3	5
	50	53	103
Still Births			
Legitimate	4	-	4
Illegitimate	-	-	-

LIVE BIRTHS RATE per 1000 POPULATION · Crude 14.0 Corrected 15.26

Whole Country 16.4

STILL BIRTHS RATE per 1000 LIVE & STILL BIRTHS 18.7

TOTAL LIVE & STILL BIRTHS - 107

DEATH of INFANTS under 1 year. - 4 Male (Legitimate)

DEATH of INFANTS under 4 weeks - 2 Male (Legitimate)

INFANT MORTALITY RATE per 1000 LIVE BIRTHS - Total 38.8

" " " " " " " - Legitimate 38.8

" " " " " " " Illegitimate 0

Neo-Natal " " " " " " 19
(first four weeks)

Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births 4.8%

Maternal deaths (including abortion) 0

Maternal mortality rate per 1000 live and still births 0

Total Deaths Male 46 .Female 41 Total 87

Death Rate per 1000 Population Crude 11.7 Corrected 12.05

Whole Country 11.7

CAUSES OF DEATH

Other infective & parasitic diseases	1
Malignant neoplasm stomach	4
" " lung bronchus	4
" " breast	2
Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	8
Diabetes	2
Vascular Lesions of nervous system	11
Coronary disease, angina	13
Other heart disease	17
Other circulatory disease	2
Influenza	1
Pneumonia	1
Other diseases of respiratory system	1
Gastritis enteritis & diarrhoea	2
Nephritis & nephrosis	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	2
Congenital malformations	2
Other defined & ill-defined diseases	10
All other accidents	2
Suicide	1

TUBERCULOSIS -	Cases at 31. 12. 57.	New Cases.	Removed Cases.	Cases at 31. 12. 58.
Pulmonary-Male	29	1	3	27
" Female	26	11	1	27
Non-Pulmonary- Male	6	1		7
" " Female	10	1		9

WELSH REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD - MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

TABLE 'A'

Details of Mass Radiographic Survey carried out at:- Chirk, Denbs. amongst the General Population in September, 1958.

ANALYSIS IN AGE GROUPS.

	GRAND TOTAL	Under 15		15 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60 & Over		Totals	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total Number Examined.	264	3	-	7	15	29	28	29	24	54	23	33	19	155	109
Number found to be abnormals (a & b)	33 or 12.5%	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	14	-	12	4	27	6
Classification of abnormal cases:															
(a) Requiring further observation.	2 or ·76%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
(b) Other abnormalities of the Chest.	31 or 11.74%	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	12	-	12	4	25	6

WELSH REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD - MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

TABLE 'A'

Details of Mass Radiographic Survey carried out at:-

GLYNCEIRIOG, Denbs. amongst the General Population & Schoolchildren

in September 1958

ANALYSIS IN AGE GROUPS

	GRAND TOTAL	Under 15		15 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60 & Over		Total	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M.	F
Total Number Examined	159	13	6	6	3	17	11	15	22	28	13	9	16	88	71
Number found to be abnormal (a & b)	15 or 9.43%	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	5	2	1	3	10	5
Classification of abnormal cases: (a) Requiring further observation.	1 or .63%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
(b) Other abnormalities of the Chest.	14 or 8.80%	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	5	2	1	2	10	4

WELSH REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD - MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

Details of Mass Radiographic Survey carried out at:-

LLANSILIN, Denbs. amongst the General Population in September, 1950

ANALYSIS IN AGE GROUPS

	GRAND TOTAL	Under 15		15 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60 & Over		Totals	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total Number Examined	60	-	-	3	2	6	6	3	6	7	11	6	10	25	35
Number found to be abnormal (a & b)	2 or 3.33%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
Classification of abnormal cases: a) Requiring further observation.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Other abnormalities of the Chest.	2 or 3.33%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2

WELSH REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD - MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE
Details of Mass Radiographic Survey carried out at :-

LLANRHAEADR, Denbs. amongst the General Population and Schoolchildren, in September 1958

ANALYSIS IN AGE GROUPS

	GRAND TOTAL.	Under 15		15 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60 & Over		Total	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total Number Examined	75	16	17	2	11	3	3	2	11	3	6	1	-	27	48
Number found to be abnormal (a & b)	3 or 4%	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3
Classification of abnormal cases:															
a) Requiring further observation.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Other abnormalities of the Chest.	3 or 4%	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3